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Each House of the present Legislature contains Members who are Accused of being Eligible to Membership in the Annanias Club

Legislative Notes.

The amendment to the United States constitution known as the Income Tax Law, that was submitted to the different legislatures of the country by congress, was satisfied in the senate by a vote of 25 to 14, with a solid vote of the five Democratic senators. Without this Democratic vote, the Income Tax amendment, as far as Kansas is concerned, would have not been ratified but would have failed. Fourteen Republican senators voted against the Income Tax Amendment.

Regardless of the party pledges in the platform of both parties, that the referendum, initiative and recall should become a law in Kansas it is looked for a rough road in both branches of the legislature. On Thursday, Senator Robertson moved that it be made a special order of business for Wednesday, the 25th. The insurgent senators, headed by Stannard, Hamilton and Myers, defeated this special order and moved that the initiative, referendum and recall be considered by a committee of the whole, for the purpose of keeping from the records the individual vote of the senators upon this party pledge. They attempted further to dodge this important measure by clamoring for a constitutional convention instead and it is not at all improbable that the Republicans, instead of enacting the initiative, referendum and recall, will make a final stand for the constitutional convention.

Since the opening of the legislature, it has been noised about the state house that there should be an investigation of all the state offices and the pay roll, as most of the offices were in the hands of successive deputies since the time of Ex-Governor Bailey. The administration contemplating that such a move would be made by the members of the legislature, and having a friendly committee, proposed the appointment of three competent citizens; one to be appointed by the governor, one by the senate and one by the house of representatives. With the house of representatives in its present politically insurgent majority and Governor Stubbs appointing two of the committee, it was said on the floor of the house, by Representative Orr, that their report would simply be a white-wash report and that the committee could not investigate all of the offices in two years; that he proposed to appoint a committee from the house and senate that should investigate certain offices and report to this legislature. The first move in this direction was made by Representative Orr to investigate the attorney general's office, the contingent fund and the fees and expenditures and fees collected in that office. This resolution, No. 5, carried in the house by a small majority. The administration resolution for a committee of three was not further pressed at this time, except it was offered as an amendment to Mr. Orr's resolution.

The law that will interest most people directly, was that introduced by Senator Myers, to abolish ten judicial districts in the State of Kansas. It is not known at present whether this is a political move or not but it is a known fact that the judges are legislated out of office by this bill are stand-pat Republicans.

The inheritance Tax Law, a get measure of Governor Stubbs came within two votes of being wiped off the statute books by the house on Thursday, with a solid Democratic vote of four members. All of these votes show that Democratic ideas, in Kansas, are growing and it is only by a few votes that they are defeated at this time.

Shot a Horse.

Mr. Bennett who teams for the Walnut Creek Milling Company lost a valuable horse last Wednesday. The veterinary who examined the horse thought there was something peculiar about its ailment and on examination found that the animal had been shot with a 22 rifle and on further examination they found that the bullet had come through a crack between the siding of the barn just grazing the edge of the head. There is no clue to the party that did the shooting and it is possible that they do not know of the damage. This ought to be a warning to careless gun toters. The animal was a young thoroughbred, not one of the draft horse.

Ed Meek was here Saturday from Burlingame on business.

A. Foster Passed Away.

A. Foster, who has been in ill health for the past few years, was relieved of his sufferings early Tuesday morning, when the Angel of death came down to claim his spirit. Albert Foster was born in Edgar county, Ill., February 8, 1837, died at Pawnee Rock, Kansas, January 16, 1911, aged 73 years, 11 months, and 15 days. He was united in marriage to Catherine Bowman in 1856, and to this union seven children were born. Besides his wife he leaves a son, Melvin, two daughters Mesdames T. P. Nichols and R.G. McDougal, and a host of other relatives and friends who mourn their loss.

He enlisted in the war of 1861, served three years as a private of Co. F, 59 Illinois infantry. He moved to Kansas in 1876, being among the early settlers, and has since made this his home. He united with the Christian church three years ago and in former years was identified with the U. B. church. He often expressed the desire in the last years of his life to attend the church, but on account of his sickness he was unable to do so.

Funeral services were held at the Christian church Wednesday morning conducted by Rev. Myrick, and the body was laid to rest in the Pawnee Rock cemetery. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.—Pawnee Rock Herald.

Died.

Chris Fehrenbacher, a brother of John Fehrenbacher of Seward and an old and respected citizen of Stafford county, died at St. Rose hospital, Great Bend, Friday, January 20th, at 6 a. m., at the age of 55 years and 21 days, death being due to tuberculosis.

The funeral services were held Saturday morning at 10 a. m. at the Catholic church in Seward where requiem high mass was offered up by Father Healey and the remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery.

Chris Fehrenbacher was born in Germany, December 29th, 1856. He immigrated to this country in 1887, settled in New York three years after which he came to Kansas, settling in Cleveland township, Stafford county, eight weeks prior to his death. During this time he was cared for by his brother at the latter's home in Seward and the Sisters at the Great Bend hospital. The deceased was unmarried, a man of sterling qualities, of a quiet nature and had many friends. May he rest in peace.

Sarah Jane Craig.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Craig died Sunday morning at half past seven at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Kramer in this city, at the age of 69 years. Mrs. Craig whose home was in Belvue, Kansas, came out here a few days before Christmas for a visit and had been here only a few days when she was taken sick with the grip which was the cause of her death.

Her daughter, Mrs. Sam Houston, of Topeka, came Friday night and was here when she died. Another daughter, Mrs. S. A. Ross of Belvue, and her son, J. H. Craig of Topeka, arrived Sunday night.

The remains were shipped Tuesday morning to Belvue where they will be laid to rest.—Clafflin Clarion.

DeVoss.

Little Kenneth, the four months and four day old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. DeVoss. Funeral services were held Friday morning at 10 o'clock and interment was made in the Holsington cemetery.—Dispatch.

Bad Fire at Seward.

The general mercantile establishment of W. L. Curtis of Seward was totally destroyed by fire last Monday morning about 6 o'clock. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The loss was total, and when a representative of this paper talked with Mr. Curtis after the fire, he was undecided whether he would rebuild. Mr. Curtis had not gone over his books, but he stated that he thought his loss would amount to \$20,000 with about \$9,000 insurance.

The barber shop owned by Herbert Shopp was also burned; the building being a total loss. Herman Schultz owned the building where the barber shop was located, which adjoined the Curtis building.

Mr. Curtis was in Hutchinson at the time of the fire, where he lives.—Larned Tiller and Toller.

Wm. Bannister was here the first of the week visiting friends.

WEEKLY LETTER.

Senator Ganse, of Emporia, who represents a district in which he does not reside, and who is one of administration strongest supporters, as well as grandstander from who laid the chunk, is getting very economical at this session. While it is a fact that the senate, with its forty members and 117 employees as compared to the house with 125 members and 73 employees, is wasting money, yet he accomplished nothing, but a discharge of hot air when he introduced a resolution to cut the number of employees down. This same senator is getting in mighty bad. During a debate in the senate Monday afternoon he charged Senator Hodges, the Democratic nominee for governor in the last campaign, with having made misstatements, for which the senator called him a liar. In the evening of the same day when the two senators met in the committee on ways and means, without a moment's warning, Senator Ganse deliberately slapped Hodges while the latter was seated at the table. Although the former is by at least fifty pounds heavier than Hodges, yet the latter grappled with him, and had it not been for the other members of the committee, would have mopped the floor with the Emporia man. The tension in the senate is mighty strong and is getting worse all the time. And in almost every vote that is taken, the anti administration forces win.

The movement to submit a woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution met its first set back in the house on Friday of last week, when the chairman of the committee on political rights of women endeavored to have the question made a special order for this week. The motion was defeated by a vote of 62 to 51, although this vote cannot be taken as real indication of the situation, for the reason that some votes against the motion who on a final vote will support the proposition. Their objection in voting as they did last week was that they have been pledged to certain things, and they did not want to run the risk of having those pledges nullified by pushing the suffrage question, which was not a party pledge, to the front, as only three amendments to the constitution can be submitted at one election at this time. However I doubt whether or not the suffrage movement will carry in the house this year.

A bill has been introduced abolishing the petition plan of making nominations for the primary election. How far it will get is hard to say. It provides for any man desiring to become a candidate to file an affidavit with the proper official and pay a nominal fee.

The short skirt bill introduced by Cones of Meade county, and through which he has probably received more notoriety than he could possibly have received in any other manner, has been adversely reported.

which leaves many persons, who had applied for jobs as the official measurer high and dry. His bill to prohibit the playing of base ball on Sunday has been set as a special order for Thursday of this week.

The author of the bill objected to this when the member from Barton county on Monday morning made the motion, but his objection was over ruled by the house, who decided that the motion was proper. There will be quite a scrap over this matter, but at the time of going to press, Thursday afternoon, the same had not been decided. The indication, judging by a partial poll of the house, is that there will be plenty of rabbits when this matter comes up.

A bill which is being pushed by the Knights of Columbus, to make October 12th, the day on which this country was discovered a legal holiday, has been reported favorably by the committee. It seems strange that the discoverer of America is not honored more than he is, but such is the case. Several states already have such a law, and although a like bill introduced by the writer in the former session failed, the chances are that the bill will go through this time.

Senator Bender of Labette coun-

ty has gone the Cones anti Sunday baseball bill one better, by introducing a bill which will prohibit an entertainment, of any form whatever, from charging an admission fee on Sunday.

A bill by Burke of Salina, calling for the absolute repeal of the inheritance tax law, was adversely reported by the committee on taxation. The reasons given were that they were considering bills which would amend this law and cut out the features of the present law that are objectionable. The author of the bill tried to have the house rescind the action of the committee and put the bill on general orders, but the house, with every Democrat voting yes but two, refused to do so, by a vote of 62 to 60.

The speaker found this week that he had put the member from Barton county on more committees than he could possibly attend to, and at his own request he was relieved from further duty on the committee on insurance.

A hot little time was had in the house on last Friday, when the resolution calling for an investigation of the Attorney General's office operation under the prohibitory law came up. The administration tried to throw sand in the eyes of the Democrats by introducing a resolution calling for an investigation into all the departments of the state administration, but their scheme failed. The resolution being adopted, only to meet its fate and be buried in the senate later, by being buried in a committee. The debate on this proposition got pretty warm. In fact there has been several debates in the house which were rather hot ones.

Although the governor in his inaugural address advocated a roll call for the committee of the whole, the insurgents of the house defeated a resolution offered by a Democrat, Davis, of Bourbon, providing for that on committees, which the insurgents in congress have been agitating, they are for those things in Washington, but against them in Kansas.

The bill passed two years ago providing for a registration fee on mortgages, but which was vetoed by the governor, has been favorably recommended by the senate committee on assessment and taxation.

The member from Barton county got a good roast from the State Journal last week, for introducing the headlight bill. The roast was given for the reason that every session for ten years past has had this bill up, but it has never gotten clear through. It is a matter that interests all railway employees, and has been asked for by them repeatedly. We hope to be able to reply to the roast by getting favorable action on the bill this time.

Senator Brewster has a bill which has passed the senate, providing for ousting any public official for conduct unbecoming, especially drinking, the bill should and will become a law, in our judgement.

A. L. Pile left Friday evening for Streeter, Illinois, where he was called by the death of his mother.

The Double Seven were entertained last Thursday evening at a six course luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Breeden.

J. N. Triplett spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Nethercott, of Hutchinson.

Misses Ella, Lizzie and Jennie McMullen were in Ellinwood Sunday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. McMullen and family.

Miss Helen Groves, of Missouri, is here visiting her cousins, Mrs. Will West and Mrs. Grace Lagergren, while on her way home from California.

Mrs. Louis Eppenstein is here from Oklahoma visiting friends and relatives.

Miss May Saxton returned Saturday to Burdette, after a visit here with Mrs. Albert Hayes.

Mrs. Jas. Dalziel underwent an operation at the hospital Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Stoke entertained the Double Seven at a four course dinner Friday night.

Compensation Act Ready in Kansas.

The legislative committee of the State Society of Labor, of the State Federation and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen tonight completed their compensation act and will introduce it into the legislature tomorrow. Acting as a joint committee in this work were James Sheahan of Pittsburg, W. L. O'Brien of Topeka and A. S. McAllester of Herington, representing the state society. S. A. Bramlette is the committeeman from the Federation and A. A. Roe of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The act provides that an employer is not liable for an injury to a workman which does not disable the latter for at least two weeks from earning full wages.

Compensation shall be disallowed if the workman is injured by his own deliberate intention, or from his willful branch of statutory regulations regarding life and limb.

Where any person undertakes to execute any work which is part of his business or which he has contracted to perform, for the execution by or under the contractor of the whole or any part of the work undertaken by the principal, the latter shall be liable.

Its Limits Defined.

The act is designed to apply only to employment in the course of the employer's trade or business, on, in, or about a railway, factory, mine or quarry, electric, building or engineering work, or in certain other hazardous employments. The different trades coming under the scope of the act are all defined comprehensively. The "other hazardous employments" mean any work in a general or terminal warehouse, in a grain elevator, coal yard, lumber yard, stock yard, or building material yard.

Compensation For Death.

Where death results from injury, the amount of compensation is declared in this way: If the workman leaves any wholly dependent upon his earnings, his compensation shall be computed by 900 times the amount of his earnings at the time of the injury, but not to exceed \$10,000 in any case. But if it is shown that the deceased was entitled to a greater sum by reason of a prospective increase in earnings during the next three years succeeding such injury, then the arbitrator, provided for in the act, shall determine the increase.

If the workman leaves only partially dependent persons, an amount proportionate may be agreed upon. If no dependents are left, the cost of medical attendance and burial may be allowed, but not less than \$100.

Provides For Incapacity.

Where total incapacity results, a sum, equal to 50 per cent, based upon his rate of daily earnings at the time of injury is to be awarded him in weekly payments during the term of incapacity.

Partial incapacity entitles him to 25 per cent. No weekly payment for total or partial disability shall extend over ten years.

The commissioner of labor shall prescribe regulations for the time, place and manner in which weekly payments are to be made, or a court may do so. In case of deceased workmen, the payments shall be paid into the court by the employer.

The employer may compel the examination of an injured employee by a physician selected by the employer, but the employee may have his own physician present. The courts may name a third physician in case of dispute.

Must Make Claims.

Recovery under the act may not be had unless written notice of injury or death is given within thirty days and a claim filed within sixty days.

A committee which represents employer and workmen, organized to settle disputes under this act, may settle any case referred to it, and if it disagrees an arbitrator may be called in. The arbitrator cannot receive as pay more than \$ a day or \$2 in all.

Where any weekly payment has been continued for not less than six months the liability therefor may be redeemed by the employer by the payment to the workman of the lump sum of the weekly payments which may become due according to the award.

A time pound baby was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Z. O. Stevens on 8th street.

Slyvester Sams has been here from Indiana visiting his cousin, W. J. Sams and left Saturday for a visit in Topeka and St. Joseph, Mo., before returning home.

Quick Communication.

In these days of marvelous development, and quick business methods nothing is more necessary to the farmer, the produce merchant, the general tradesman and up-to-date people of all kinds than ready and rapid communication. The telegraph and telephone figure prominently in the filling of this need, but they do not wholly cover it. Fast mails are an indispensable factor. This part of the west was fairly well equipped with fast mails some years ago, until certain "reformers" with more zeal than wisdom induced congress to cut off the appropriations which had formerly been allowed for this purpose. As a result the people along important lines of railroad, particularly in Kansas and Oklahoma, have ever since been denied the advantage of early fast mail service for Kansas City and other leading markets. The business men and jobbers of these cities have likewise suffered from lack of quick mail communication with their patrons.

A few days ago, a very important step was taken by the Santa Fe road toward remedying this trouble in the country through which its lines operate between Chicago and western and Southern Kansas. A new fast mail train was put on which comes direct from Chicago and runs through to Newton, Kansas, every day in the week. It leaves Kansas City about an hour past midnight, thus giving business men there ample time after the close of the day's activities to prepare and post their correspondence. That it is a great convenience to people all along the line cannot be intelligently disputed. The government spends much money in providing rural free delivery, but the value of this important service is obviously lessened if the mails from the produce and trade centers are not brought swiftly to the neighborhoods of the carriers. As it is now, the cattlemen at Newton, for example, can read the market quotations in his Kansas City papers while eating his breakfast, a few hours after the paper is printed in Kansas City.

In incurring the heavy expense of this early fast mail without any assistance from Washington the Santa Fe officials manifest a spirit of enterprise and regard for the public's convenience that is most admirable and commendable. Whatever reward they may receive in the form of popular good will and increased patronage they will be fully entitled to.—Kansas City Journal.

Feist-Schultz.

What may truly be said to have been the social event of the season was the wedding of Lucy, the beautiful and accomplished 19 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Leht to Mr. John Henry Schultz, aged 19, a successful young farmer in this neighborhood. The wedding occurred at 9:30 o'clock at St. Peter and Paul's church, Rev. Weikman officiating. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the Feist home where a bountiful dinner was served. The afternoon was spent in different games and refreshments.

The young people will be at home to their many friends after January 22nd on the Schultz farm two miles south and three miles west of Claffia, Kansas. Here's hoping their many friends in wishing them a long and happy life.—Ellinwood Leader.

Kansas Banner College State.

"What is our greatest college state? No, not Massachusetts, by a jug full!" says the Washington, (D. C.) Star. "Guess again! Give it up? Well, it will knock you down to hear it—Kansas. Massachusetts, with her hallowed hub of culture, is twice as populous as Kansas, yet the latter has twelve thousand college students to Massachusetts's ten thousand. One out of every 122 residents of Kansas is in college, while in Iowa the average is one in 171, Illinois, one in 190, Ohio one in 244, New York one in 279, Massachusetts one in 280, Pennsylvania one in 215. These are the states having more than ten thousand college boys and girls. This year there are more than twice as many colleges in the North Central as in the North Atlantic states."

Claude Johnson formerly cashier at the Santa Fe depot has been promoted to traveling auditor for the Santa Fe and has gone to Topeka. He will be assigned one of the divisions. His many friends here will be glad to hear of his advancement but are not surprised that he has received this promotion. He is very popular in this town.